

The Lacombe Guardian

VOL. 1, No. 30

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1914

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Items of Interest Locally

W. F. Puffer was in Calgary this week.

Mrs. J. I. Poole is down from Wetaskiwin.

White Rose gasoline, the best, at Nicholson & Switzer.

H. A. Day returned on Thursday evening from Toronto.

Watch for our opening of sporting goods. City Pharmacy.

Buy Robin Hood rolled oats, the best on the market, at Nicholson & Switzer.

U. E. Reeves returned Saturday from a two months' trip in the States.

Mrs. J. Barnett returned last week from a visit to her son Harold at Consort.

For coal oil that will not smoke the lamp chimney, go to Nicholson & Switzer.

Mrs. W. F. Puffer visited her daughter Miss Dean at Red Deer Ladies' College last week.

The last dance on the Assembly Club's program for the season takes place on Thursday night the 26th.

P. Wheeler had the misfortune to have two ribs broken on Monday by being jammed against the bar by a cow.

The Pioneer Fox Farm shipped a pair of black foxes to Prince Edward Island by express on Wednesday.

In the first of the semi-final hockey games between Lacombe and Wetaskiwin, on Friday evening, Lacombe was the winner, the score being 11 to 2.

Serious mistakes are being made daily, by not using good face creams and lotions for chapped hands and rough skin; try our own make. City Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brown entertained at five hundred on Wednesday evening the 11th. An enjoyable evening is reported. Mrs. A. M. Campbell won the tin ladies' prize and Dr. Simpson the prize for gentlemen.

At town council meeting Tuesday evening it was decided by a unanimous vote to retain Sam Morris as night watchman, it being the opinion of all present that a better man for the place would be hard to secure.

St. Cyriac's church is arranging to put on a masquerade carnival at the Lacombe rink on Friday evening the 27th. The admission will be 25c for adults, 15c for children. Light refreshments will be served at a charge of 10c.

On Saturday night last Red Deer came to Lacombe for the first of the series of semi-final hockey games. Lacombe won, the score being 14 to 1. On Tuesday night Lacombe played at Red Deer, and was again victorious, score 6 to 5.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Putland, of Bentley, have returned from their visit to Honolulu, and report a most enjoyable trip.

Notice has been received that the criminal sittings of the Supreme Court at Red Deer will begin on Thursday morning Feb. 26 at 10 o'clock, instead of Tuesday the 24th, as advertised. The change has been made on account of Wednesday the 24th being a legal holiday.

A most delightful evening was spent at the Empress Hotel Thursday last when Mr. and Mrs. D. Lockman entertained about one hundred and twenty-five of their friends. Dancing of good Scotch and Canadian dances was very much enjoyed by all. Music, being furnished by Lynch's orchestra from Edmonton, was of the best. A delightful supper was served on stairs after dancing. The dance hall was decorated with Scotch plaid, Japanese lanterns, British, Canadian and American flags, which was remarked to be the finest decoration for a hall ever seen here.

On Monday evening, March 9th, the pupils of Prof. C. S. Robinson's Dancing Academy will give a ball in Consort Theater. Special music will be provided for this occasion, and lunch will be served at midnight. A special feature of the evening's entertainment will be the demonstration of the proper dancing of the tango and hesitation waltz by Mrs. G. Walkley, teacher of these dances in Prof. Robinson's academy at Calgary. Mrs. Walkley was recently brought from New York for the purpose of giving instruction in these up-to-the-minute dances, and is pronounced by competent judges to be one of the most graceful dancers they have ever seen. It will be a treat for the pupils of the academy here and their guests of the evening.

The lovers of clean manly hockey will be pleased to learn that the hockey teams at Red Deer were able to enjoy themselves at the restaurant after the game without the interference of the police, according to the last issue of the Western Globe. By that the conduct of the Red Deer team and their supporters has surely changed for the better since their games here. When men get so drunk that they do not care what they break, and the language they use is a disgrace to the lowest dives in the city, it is time for the police to hang round and get busy like they did before, no matter who the parties are, and in the future they will be stricter than ever, and just a word to the wise. It will be very easy for anyone who interferes with the police when they are performing their duty to get into trouble also.

BIRTHS

Moore—At Lacombe, on February 12th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Moore, a daughter.

Steele—At Lacombe, on February 11th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Steele, a son.

Shocking Tragedy Near Blackfalds

On Saturday last this community was shocked by a message from Blackfalds that Clarence Simpson, one of the proprietors of the Adeline Hotel at Lacombe, had been found dead on the Buffalo Lake trail about three miles southeast of Blackfalds.

The coroner was notified and this week an inquest was held to determine if possible the cause of his death. The following citizens were selected for the jury: Jess Fraser, Geo. F. Vickers, E. Titworth, J. C. Peters, D. Lockman, and A. J. Mortimer.

After a thorough investigation the jury brought in the following verdict: "We find that Clarence R. Simpson came to his death on Friday night, Feb. 13, 1914, at a point south-east of Blackfalds on the Buffalo Lake trail, by heart failure due to extreme exposure and shock through being left on the trail by his companion Thomas Talbot who was intoxicated. We would recommend that Thomas Talbot be indicted for at least two years."

Clarence was a native of New Brunswick, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Simpson, and was in his 38th year. The funeral was held at Calgary.

Canadian Bible Society

The annual meeting of the Alberta Auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society was held at the Presbyterian church, Lacombe, on Sunday, the 15th inst. The meeting was very well attended. The three churches, the Anglican, the Methodist, and Presbyterian were all well represented. The Rev. A. J. Patstone was in the chair. The first business of the meeting was the election of the officers for the current year. The following were elected—President, Mr. George Hutton; Committee, Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Ritz, Mrs. P. McDonald, Mrs. Patstone, and Mr. T. F. Roberts; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Edwin H. Jones.

The Rev. H. D. Muir, District Secretary, addressed the meeting and explained the work of the Society for the past year.

The meeting passed a vote of condolence with Rev. M. White in his illness and a sincere hope that he would have a speedy recovery to health. The Secretary was requested to convey this message to Mr. White.

The Society are badly in need of funds and collectors have been appointed, who will at a very early date walk upon all the residents of the town for subscriptions. As the work is one of very great importance to all, it is hoped that all who can, will give as generously as possible to the funds of this Society and so help on a great work. A contribution however small will be greatly appreciated.

Better Walk Warily

About one hundred and fifty million dollars have been lost in Canada since 1911 in strikes, according to figures made public by the Labor Department. Of course this has not been an actual cash loss, but time equivalent to that amount has been spent in idleness by Canadian working men.

A comparison with what has been lost in other countries show that Canada has been very fortunate. In 1912 time equal in value to three times the amount lost in twelve years of labor disputes in Canada was lost in Great Britain.

Of course the explanation is not far to seek. This is a new country, with opportunities probably unequalled anywhere else in the world. No man who has wanted work has been denied, and it has been almost equally easy for the working man to become himself an employer of labor. No man has been denied the chance to become self-employed or employ others. Canadian life is much more democratic than in the older countries. As in the United States, where a career has more than once started in a log cabin and ended in the White House, so in Canada the high positions are open to people of humblest origin.

But while there has been this personal freedom and opportunity, such as the working men of the older countries never have known, the true reason for the comparative apathy in striking is that prosperous conditions mitigated against trouble. It is an axiom that in times of prosperity strikes are most numerous, because depression at once puts a surplus of labor at the command of employers.

There is, however, another and deeper reason for the frequency of strikes in Great Britain as compared with Canada. The average Englishman is far more ready than is the average Canadian to fight for a principle. When the Englishman thinks that even the letter of his rights is being infringed he insists on an explanation and an understanding, the Canadian, under similar circumstances, is more than likely to remain quiet, so long as his material welfare is not affected. In Canada, too, we have less of that class which has become permanently dependent upon the maintenance of some particular industry, the class which may, at the dictates of unscrupulous or inconsiderate employers, be exploited and abused, earning a little or no more than is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of life, this class is helpless in the face of exaction and injustice. It is for them that the minimum wage idea has been introduced. It is among them that the greatest class hatred exists.

But that we have been so far happily free from the menace of this kind of labor war is no guarantee of immunity for the future. We have seen how even a young and immensely wealthy country may suffer through the exploitation of "cheap labor," an exploitation which has gained its greatest assistance from the practically unlimited importation of foreign laborers. The United

States has faced and is facing grave social conditions from this very cause. With this example before our eyes, Canada will do well to walk warily. We have, as we have seen, been very fortunate in the past, but we are yet at only beginning our industrial development. Our greatest dangers are to come.

Botha's Bold Coup

Premier Botha's action in deporting the ten most active strike leaders in South Africa is being severely criticized both in his own country and in England. It was drastic, beyond doubt, and it is difficult to see wherein it was justified.

Every strike leader is, to be rated, under the rule established by the authorities, an "undesirable" in a manner of speaking, because he makes trouble for them if order is not strictly preserved. It is the duty of the government to enact laws to suppress rioting and disorder, then it is the duty of the government to see that they are applied. But to deport citizens (not aliens) for their part in strike disorders is contrary to the spirit of the British constitution. To take part in a strike does not make deportation necessary, and technically the leaders are no more guilty than the men in the rank and file.

England recognizes the principle. Jim Larkin and Tom Mann have been responsible for a great deal of bloodshed, rioting and disorder. Both have served terms in jail for their part in strikes, but the British government has been much too wise to order their deportation. Canada has frequently sent strike leaders who transgressed the bounds of the law to jail, the British Columbia miners being a case in point, but Canada has never considered deporting citizens.

The question in South Africa is, it is generally understood, whether or not the men were political prisoners. If they were, Botha's action was probably justifiable. At this distance it is difficult to see how a strike leader could become a political prisoner, which implies plotting, to overthrow the government of the day by force. It may be, however, that there are local conditions in South Africa best known to the citizens and government of the Union, which would make of a strike leader, under certain circumstances, a plotter against the state. If the strike was a strike against the state, with violence, and not against the employers, then the leaders become political offenders.

The fact of the matter is very probably that the cosmopolitan financiers and employers are the actual government of the Union, though shame it is to say it of a British Dominion. This was the opinion given by several London papers, with truth apparently on their side. The deportation of the strike leaders, in the light of this statement, can be understood.

Stettin, Alta., Feb. 19.—The four roomed school building here, recently purchased by the provincial government for use as a court house, was burned last night. It sunk into insignificance compared with the menace which has arisen to our civil peace.

Great Blizzard on Atlantic Coast

New York, Feb. 14.—Fully a score of deaths, damage of more than a million dollars, almost entire paralysis of traffic by foot, by street cars, and by other vehicles this afternoon, was the partial toll of havoc wrought by the greatest blizzard of a decade, which for 20 hours, swept the eastern states. Howling across the country on a wind which at times reached 84 miles an hour, the snow caused a practical blockade of human activity which ceased only this afternoon at 1 o'clock when the lowering skies lightened in hue, and the sun fitfully broke through the clouds.

Through the whole storm area an average of more than a foot of snow fell. On the sea conditions were even worse than on land. All up and down the Atlantic coast vessels fought against the fury of the blizzard, lying to wherever it was possible in sheltered coves, till the strength of the storming waned.

Off Sandy Hook more than a dozen vessels, containing 4,000 American-bound passengers, have to be in the gale. Everyone of them was covered with ice and their crews fought to keep them head up to the raging wind. Just at noon the howling gale reached its height in New York. At that time fully a dozen deaths were reported, either directly or indirectly from the storm. So great was the wind velocity that surface cars were practically put out of commission, automobiles could barely plow through the drifted streets and horses absolutely refused to face the storm.

Pedestrians were blown across the streets like so much chaff and street traffic throughout the city was decreased probably 75 per cent from its normal.

The Nation Does Not Realize Danger

London, Feb. 19.—The Times in an editorial this morning on the Irish question strikes the following grave note: "The Speeches of Arthur J. Balfour and of Sir Edwin Curzon in the city yesterday and the letter from Sir Frederick Harrison to the prime minister on 17 deepen the growing sense of thoughtful men that we have entered upon a crisis without a parallel in our history since the days of the long parliament. They warn how near we are drawing to a calamity so undreamed of, that the nation even yet is but beginning to think it possible."

"It has become the first duty of all who realize what that catastrophe means, and how close to us it is, to warn the public to fix their thoughts upon this one issue without being diverted from it by minor questions which arise from day to day. Important though many of these may be in themselves they sink into insignificance compared with the menace which has arisen to our civil peace."

"Time, it must be borne in mind, is of the essence of peaceful settlement, and time is fast running out."

The Army of Constipation

In Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are

responsible—they can't

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Control of Municipal Finance

(Continued From Last Week)

Purpose of the Work

The purpose of the work is to let

each village, town or city stand on its

own feet in this respect, with the re-

sult that the city or other municipal

body which practices frugal economy

and displays foresight and initiative

ability in its administration, would

receive due credit therefore. Under

this arrangement, municipalities, no

matter how small, would still find their own

debentures, but the advice of the commission

might always be obtained for the ad-

vice.

Tendency to Borrow Heavily

Municipalities occasionally rush in

to schemes of improvement without

considering whether the generation

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My Message

The evening callers were chatting

with their hosts when there came a

knock at the door and the hostess

ushered in the guests, raising her

hand, the children are coming with

their good-night message. It always

gives me a feeling of reverence to hear

them. They are so much nearer to

Heaven than we, and they speak from

the fulness of their little hearts with

as freely as when the dark has come.

Listen!

There was a moment's pause, and

then the message came in a shrill

whisper: Mamma, I'm here. Willie found

a cockroach in the table.

No Socialist He

His husband is a Socialist, I be-

lieve! asked a woman at the reception

of Mrs. Smith.

A Socialist replied, Mrs. Smith, no.

Indeed, why he takes to make calls

with me.

As Her Mother Saw It

Have you spoken of our love to your

mother as yet? he asked.

The girl shook her head.

Why not? he asked.

Has she noticed nothing?

She has noticed that I have been

getting queer all the while, but she thinks

it's just biliousness.

She Didn't Wait for Mamma

Miss Doyle, said the six-year old

to the visitor, who was waiting for

Mamma, will you take one of your

shoes to mamma?

My shoes? repeated Miss Doyle in

amazement, why, Johnnie.

Why, I heard Mamma say you were

getting queer's crew's awful.

A Safe and Sure Medicine for a Child

Trusted by Mothers I Mother

Graves' Worm Exterminator.

She Took Every Precaution

John, said the mistress, how was it

that I saw you eating of our cake last

evening?

I'm sure I don't know, Ma'am, an-

swered the maid. I thought I had

covered the keyhole.

She Thought He Had Forgotten

Miss Elmer, the violinist, was

playing at reception at the Russian

Princess and he said, for an orchestra

seven, as I was, at that time. I rather

impaired my reputation by playing the

sonata badly. This sonata, you

know, has in it several long and im-

pressive parts. In one of these parts

the mother of a lady leaped forward,

patted my shoulder and said: Play

something you know, dear.

A Friendly Request

He was subject to fainting spells and

was almost dead when he was told,

which he plied to his shirt.

To the Doctor: If I lay on the street

and in taken to the hospital, please

send me a note.

My appendix has been re-

moved twice already.

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimo-

nials not press agents' interviews, from

well-known people.

From all over America they testify

to the merit of MINARD'S LIN-

IMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED

How She Knew

Edna, said Maggie, who was going

over her first reader, how can I tell

which is a 'd' and which is a 'p'?

That's easy, said Edna wisely, the

'd' has its tummy on its back.

How It Was Accounted For

How does it happen, said the teacher

to the new pupil, that your name is

Allen and your mother's name is Brown?

Amused at such a question, the

king smiled, and asked kindly: Why

do you say that, my dear?

Because, he told me, in was the

expected reply.

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His Girl

A young man was deeply in love

with a beautiful girl. One day she

KEEPING THE INTERESTS SWEET

The Borden administration has been so busy since coming into office, keeping the promises made to the big interests, who helped it in to power, that it has had no time to redeem the pledges made to the people. One of the reasons is that the promises and the pledges in many instances conflict. But the main reason is that the ear of the government is more receptive to the automatic demands of the big interests than to the appeals of the people. Certain powerful influences combined to place the present government in power in 1911; to these the government must give their reward.

In the campaign of 1911 the Nationalists of Quebec combined with the Imperialistic Conservative to defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The price they asked for their alliance was the repeal of the Laurier Naval Act, and the re-education of the principle of a Canadian navy. The introduction of the Borden contribution bill was the manner in which the Government paid that price. By encouraging desertions from the Canadian Naval Service, and by relegating the vessels to ignominious disuse tied to the docks at Halifax and Esquimaux, the Government has, while not virtually repealing the Naval Service Act, made it of no effect.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Canadian Northern gave their tributes to the war chest of the Government, and are receiving their reward. Fifteen and a half millions of the people's money were handed over to the latter company last session, in the face of strong opposition from the Liberals. No interference in capitalization increases the granting of valuable rights on the people's line, the Intercolonial, and other concessions comprise the reward to the former.

One of the most powerful influences brought to bear on behalf of the Government at the last election against reciprocity, was that of the big protected interests, the Canadian trusts, and combines. No profane meddling with the principle of high protection, and no encouragement of "foolish, and radical free trade tendencies" were the pledges which these gentlemen drew from the Government as a reward for their share in the victory. In order that the Government might have the best advice possible to this end, the Canadian Manufacturers Association agreed to "part" with its tariff expert, A. R. Broadner, who shortly after being appointed by the Government took up spacious offices adjacent to the Minister of Finance in the East Block.

In the Commons last Thursday the Government voted down the Liberal free wheat amendment, despite the fact that organized agriculture from all the provinces asked for the abolition of the duties; despite the fact that the three western Conservative members in the Commons desire that they should be done away with. In the Commons last Tuesday last these latter appealed eloquently to the members of the Cabinet to drop the wheat duty. There would seem to be no economic reason for the Government's refusal

to do so. But here again its pledges to the big interests stood in the way. The railroads, who had helped in the last election must be assured a monopoly of the Canadian trade; the Canadian millers, in the heart of the hard wheat belt, must be protected from alleged American competition; for the sake of the protected interests there must be no encouragement of "free trade tendencies" looking toward the re-incarnation of the principle of reciprocity, and constituting "the thin edge of the wedge."

The Government must keep its pledges to its friends—the big interests, though the Heavens fall.

THE COST OF HIGH LIVING

The main estimates for the coming fiscal year totalling \$100,735,170, presented to Parliament last week, show continued adherence to the one Government policy on which all the elements of Mr. Borden's coalition following can unite. This is the policy bluntly enunciated by Mr. Nicholson, Conservative member for Quebec, P. E. I., and afterwards discreetly eliminated from Hansard. "Dash away and spend the Money," he said. The 190 millions vote in the main estimates represents an increase of over 114 millions as compared with the main estimates brought down last session. It will undoubtedly be followed by large supplementary estimates to be brought down by the end of the session and jammed through probably under closure late at night in order to attract as little public attention as possible.

Despite the fact that the expenditures have been nearly doubled since the Borden Government assumed office, there is no sign of retrenchment or of any economy in the handling of the people's funds, raised for the most part by tariff taxation. The tendency is all the other way. It is practically certain that the appropriation made last session totalling \$302,656,166, exclusive of the special legislative grants to Mackenzie and Mann, etc., will be considerably exceeded this year. Members are now busy getting votes added for Public Works and other public expenditures for their respective constituencies.

One direct result of the "Dash away and spend" policy is an increase of \$1,788,013 this year in the vote required for meeting interest charges on the National Debt and sinking fund. That item alone means about one dollar per year additional taxation for every elector in Canada.

Where does the money go to? Here are just a few illustrative instances taken from the Auditor General's report for last year which the tax-payer might ponder well: For \$900 "At Home" cards the Government paid a firm of Ottawa jewellers \$20.40. The only apparent explanation of this item is to be found in the series of "at homes" given last session in the parliamentary restaurant by "The ladies of the Cabinet."

One Peckard touring car, \$4,500. Said car is used by Hon. L. P. Pelletier and the officials of his department "on post-office business."

Victor E. Cuntin, Quebec, 6,000 visiting cards, \$107.50. Whether Mr. Cuntin is busy leaving his cards on some of Mr. Pelletier's electors in Quebec, is not stated.

Warlike stores, \$688,079. This probably includes the bullets on

which Col. Hughes feeds and thousands of yards of gold braid. For a permanent force, \$2,200,183. This is to help support the Canadian standing army, guard our frontier against unimaginable attacks and provide for the settling of labor disputes with the bayonet, according to the policy adopted by the Minister of Labor on Vancouver Island last summer.

These are a few of the items that explain why the National Debt is increasing and why the expenditures have grown by nearly \$100,000,000 since the Borden Government assumed power.

FEED AND PROFIT

The dairy branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture contributes the following article:

We came across two records recently that set us thinking. A Jersey cow that gave a yield of 14,450 pounds of milk and 127 pounds of fat, consumed an average of 12.4 pounds of meal per day all year. An Ayrshire's record was almost identical, 12.8 pounds of meal per day. Just what the average cow in Canada receives as meal is uncertain, but this is certain, that vast numbers of them would do infinitely better if they got the opportunity and were fed on the basis of one pound of grain for every three or four pounds of milk per day that they yield.

As the average cow in Canada gives probably only about one hundred and forty pounds of fat per year, it is a question if she gets as a average of three pounds of meal per day. The two cows noted above received four times this amount, and paid for it. More of our cows would pay, that is pay a good profit above the cost of feed, if they got the right feed.

When we find good dairymen willing to give seventy and eighty dollars worth of feed to a cow per year, it means they not only have faith in their own judgment, and in the cow's productive ability, but beyond this, they keep records both of milk and fat produced, and feed consumed, so as to be perfectly certain they don't waste good feed on cows that don't produce.

Feed record forms and a herd record book will be supplied free on application to the dairy division, Ottawa. Make sure each cow pays a good profit this year.

NOTICE

To John Onton, formerly of Wittenburg, in the Province of Alberta.

Take Notice that an action has been commenced against you by the National Trust Company, Limited, in the Supreme Court of Alberta, in which the said Plaintiff claims payment of the sum of \$668.75 in respect of a mortgage made by you, and the costs of this action, or an Order that your interest in the North-West quarter of Section 24, in Township 41, in Range 4, West of the Fifth Meridian, be foreclosed and that the said property be vested in the National Trust Company, Limited.

And further take notice that you are required to enter an appearance at the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Wetaskiwin Judicial District, on or before the 14th day of March, 1914, and in default of your so doing, judgment may be signed against you and your interest in the said lands may be foreclosed.

Dated at Edmonton this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1914.

GRIEBSCH, O'CONNOR & COMPANY, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

P. O. BOX 112

PHONE 31

FRANK VICKERSON

Financial Agent, Real Estate, Insurance, Money to Loan

VICKERSON BLOCK, RAILWAY STREET, LACOMBE

LOANS

Headquarters for Farm Loans.

Company and private funds to loan.

Agent for National Trust Company, Ltd., and

Netherlands Transatlantic Mortgage Company.

INSURANCE

Fire Insurance Placed on farm and town buildings and contents at lowest possible rates. Agent for the Quebec Fire Insurance Co., the German American Insurance Co., the Cental Canada Insurance Co., the Acadia Fire Insurance Co., and the American Central Insurance Co.

FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD



How You Would Enjoy

some of these delicious lamb chops, or one of these big juicy steaks, if you only came here and saw them. Really, you would not deny yourself such splendid cuts. They look so good, fresh and tasty, and they actually are the finest to be had in this section or anywhere.

The Pioneer Meat Market
COLE & SLATER, Proprietors



Government of the Province of Alberta

Notice to Steam Engineers

Notice is hereby given that examinations will be held at the undermentioned places, by John Douglas, a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta.

Red Deer, March 1th, Fire Hall.
Lacombe, March 10th, Adelphi Hotel, (Sample room).

Ponoka, March 11th, Royal Hotel, (Sample room).

at 9 o'clock, a. m.
For the purpose of giving Engineers and Apprentices an opportunity of qualifying for Certificates under the provisions of "The Boilers Act," 1912.

Persons not already registered in the Province who may desire application forms, can obtain same by applying to the Department, or to the above named Inspector, and such application form must be properly filled out, witnessed, and declared to before a Commissioner or Justice of Peace before an examination can be granted.

JOHN BROCK,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Public Works,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dun-Spey Whiskey

The most wonderful Whiskey on earth.
The mingled souls of wheat and corn.
For many years this liquid joy
Has been within the stores of oak,
Longing to touch the lips of man.



TO BE HAD AT

F. L. SMITH, Ltd.

Great West Livery Feed and Sale Stables

Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe

Rigs at reasonable rates, Draying on short notice.
Horses bought and sold.

Phone 143

D. W. GARNER, Prop.



Blue Ribbon



COFFEE and BAKING POWDER

Always ask for Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder. Like all Blue Ribbon pure food products they are of the highest quality, and are sold guaranteed to give every satisfaction or if otherwise the purchase price will be refunded.

THE BOUNTY FARCE

The eager and industrious propagandist of militarism in Canada, Colonel the Honourable Sam Hughes, who dismises \$11,000,000 expenditure of public money in the form of travelling expenses as being "general odds and ends," buys automobiles for his gold-brained subordinates, builds armories and drill halls on every vacant lot, and organizes old country fairs for officers and their ladies on a palatial scale, has developed with fine Rogerian effect a new and apparently unending method of disposing of the contents of the people's treasury.

During the parliamentary session of 1912 Colonel Hughes introduced and secured the passage of a Government bill which provided a bounty of \$100 to every living veteran of the Fenian Raids. At that time the Government estimated that the outside estimate of all the men who had been called out for service during these sorties was at most 10,000, and it was intimated that not more than 6,000 at the very outside would still be alive and entitled to the bounty.

Parliament was informed by Colonel Hughes the other day that already 16,470 bounty payments had been made. There are as many more applications coming in—and the end is not yet in sight. It is stated that the bestowal of these bounties has been so generous that there are instances in Nova Scotia where individual alleged "veterans" have received it twice.

So scandalous has this wholesale bestowal of public money become that even the Conservative Press has raised its voice in protest. In an editorial under the caption, "The Bounty Farce," the Ottawa Journal (Conservative) of February 4 last, points out that 10,000 men altogether went to "the front" and served in what might "by courtesy" be termed actual fighting, while some that over 30,000 are collecting the bounty. "If the Government is willing to give a bounty to these men," declared the Conservative paper, "let's all go after it. If we didn't happen to be alive at the time of the Fenian Raid it's no bar; remember that if you had been, you would have been willing to go to the front."

"ODDS AND ENDS"

Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, is a warlike gentleman to whom it seems that huge expenditure for military purposes in Canada should be accepted as a matter of course. He sees no reason for comment in the fact that this year he proposes an outlay of nearly \$11,000,000 for such purposes, plus many hundreds of thousands of dollars for armories and drill halls to be built by the Public Works Department.

His estimate for this year includes an item of \$11,000 for "Sun-

drills." Naturally enough, and properly, when the item was before the House the other evening opposition members pressed for a statement as to what was covered by the outlay.

"General odds and ends, and for the travelling expenses of the civil officers of the department," was Colonel Hughes' reply.

The amount of the item, not inconsiderable in itself by any means, is of less importance than is the fact that Colonel Hughes saw fit to treat the expenditure as a trifling matter. The truth is that the Minister of Militia has become military-mad. He would sow the country with drill halls and armories. He talks of the desirability of Canada having an army of a million men. He travels from coast to coast on a special military train, duly attended by a staff of officers. He goes to England and the Continent, accompanied by an entourage of officers, orderlies, secretaries and stenographers. He piles up the expenditures for military purposes at an increasing and alarming rate.

The bills are paid from the treasury of Canada, from the taxes of the Canadian people.

The larger expenditures Colonel Hughes would take as a matter of course. He expects the taxpayers of Canada to do the same. The smaller amounts which together make up the enormous total he looks upon as trifles, speaks of them lightly as "odds and ends."

Colonel Hughes in his militaristic zeal forgets that the greater part of the money he flings round so lavishly must be provided by the laboring men of Canada, the farmers and the fishermen of Canada, and the other every-day citizens of the Dominion. He speaks to foster the military spirit in Canada and to further the purposes of those who are militarists like himself.

The hundreds of thousands, the millions, which are spent are taken from the people's treasury, when Liberal members of Parliament criticize the outlays Colonel Hughes scolds at the criticism and talks carelessly of using \$11,000 of public money on "odds and ends."

ONE HEAD PER HOUR

After two years' delay the Postmaster-General has presented to Parliament a return ordered by the House in January, 1912, showing the number of dismises in his department during the first three months of his axe-swinging regime. The delay in producing the return may possibly be due to a sense of shame at the wanton and cruel abuse of authority and the reckless application of the spoils system. The return shows that over 650 heads of Liberal postmasters fell into the basket during the three months, while 450 other employees severed their connection with or were severed from the De-

partment. Over 1,100 heads off in 114 days—one for every working hour, including Sundays. Hundreds of men whose only offence was that they were Liberals were ruthlessly deprived of their means of support for themselves and families. Their places were taken by

Dates Claimed for the Auction Sales by C. F. Damron, Auctioneer, Bentley, Alta.

On Monday, Feb. 23, Mr. A. W. Wilson, 71 miles south of Clive, will sell 29 head of high grade Percheron horses, 10 head of cattle, 45 head of hogs, 12 dozen chickens, full line of good implements. The horses listed for this sale are an exceptionally good lot of young, heavy boned stuff, with weight and quality enough to suit anyone who wants good horses. If you want to buy one or a carload, make arrangements to attend this sale. No reserve.

On Wednesday, Feb. 25, Mr. D. Hurdick, 3 miles south and 14 miles east of Clive, will sell 35 head of horses, 75 head of cattle, 100 head of hogs, and a full line of implements, one pure-bred and registered Shorthorn bull 2 years old, included in this list are several teams of the best young horses in this district and anyone interested in the good kind will find it to their interest to attend this sale. No reserve.

On Monday, March 2, Mr. S. M. Barger, 2 miles west and 3 miles south of Bentley, will sell 10 head of good heavy horses, 35 head of cattle, 25 head of hogs, one 12 horse power J. I. Case Portable steam engine, chopper, pump jack with belts complete, 10 tons of hay, about 1000 bushels of good oats, 600 bushels of good barley, a full line of practically new implements, and household effects. The above list comprises some of the best young, heavy horses in the Lacombe district weighing from 1800 to 2000 pounds, and ranging in age from 3 to 8 years old. The cattle are a choice lot of high grade Angus and Shorthorn and will please any one who appreciates good stuff. In fact everything Mr. Barger has to sell is the best, and is selling to the highest bidder absolutely without reserve.

On Wednesday, March 4th, Mr. J. Y. Doak, 3 miles east and 1 mile south of Clive, will sell 9 head of good heavy horses, weighing from 1200 to 1600 pounds, 17 head of pure-bred Red-polled cattle consisting of 6 cows, all in calf or have calves at foot, one four year old registered bull, 5 yearlings, 2 calves, 20 hogs, and a full line of good implements, and house hold effects. The above list includes one team of matched black blood mares in foal, weighing 3300 lbs., and are as good a pair as there is in the province. The cattle are a choice lot of registered stuff and are the kind that look good to the men who not only appreciate good ones, but know from experience that the good ones are always the cheapest. As Mr. Doak has leased his farm for a term of years, everything listed sells without reserve.

men whose chief recommendation was that they were political survivors of the party in power. Was this what Mr. Hughes meant when he talked in his opposition days about "Civil Service reform" and "abolish the evils of the patronage system?"

The OLIVER Typewriter



The best is the cheapest.

All I ask is the opportunity to prove to you that the Oliver Typewriter is the best in the world. If you need a typewriter you owe it to yourself to become acquainted with the Oliver.

F. H. SCHOLEY, Local Agt

EDWIN H. JONES

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

P. O. Box 148 - Phone No. 10
Offices Denike Block, Barnett Ave.

B. C. Fruit Land

Have some British Columbia Fruit Land to trade for a quarter or half section of farm. Apply with particulars, Box 1410, Calgary.

Magnet Lodge No. 12

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—M. B. McDonald N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

B. C. CAFE

Y. H. YING, Prop.

Warms meals at all hours. Everything first class. 1st door north of Victoria's Office, Railway St.

FOR SALE

Lot 9, Block 5, Hyde Park (Lacombe). Clear title given. What offers for cash. No reasonable offer refused. Write: C. W. North, 110 Omicron St. E., Moose Jaw, Sask.

FOR SALE

Lady's heavy Astrachan fur coat, three quarter length, all good and newly lined for sale at \$18.00. For information apply at Guardian office.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN

Easy rates and terms of repayment
No delay, no publicity. See

JOHN McKENTY

Day Block

Lacombe

For Sale Exclusively by Wilson & Mortimer

100 acres near Gull Lake and 16 miles from Ponoka, unimproved. Price \$1050, cash.

100 acres 1 mile from Ponoka, all fenced, well and creek, 20 acres cultivated, good house, small stable. Price \$2,200. Terms \$500 cash and balance arranged.

Small house and 4 lots in Lacombe for sale or trade.

Cottages and lots for sale at Manhattan Beach, Gull Lake, good terms.

Small cottage, lot with good sandy beach at Brownlow's Landing, Gull Lake, price \$525. Terms.

Fine, Life, Accident, Sickness, Live Stock and Hail Insurance

We represent the Northern Trust, Royal Trust and Standard Trust Companies.

We have Thoroughbred Horses to exchange for farm land.

WILSON & MORTIMER

Phone 123

RAILWAY ST., LACOMBE

SNAPS

At the New and 2nd Hand Store

1 Dresser and Stand, 1 Slide board, 4 Washing Machines, 5 Folding Bed, 5 Phonographs, 500 Records, 10 Boys' Suits, 2 Baby Couters, 4 Sewing Machines, 1 strong Indian-made Chair of all Horns, also Hat Rack, 1 Iron Drill, 1 Forge, 1 Cutter, Salt Cases and Trunks.

Violin outfit of Violin, Bow, Case, extra Strings, Rosin and Pick Pipe, all for \$5.00.

Banjos, Guitars, Mouth Organs, Strings and Supplies.

Several Ladies' Fur Coats and Overcoats at real snags.

Men's Fur Coats from \$8.00 and up. Shirts, Sweaters, Underwear, Overalls, Mitts and Sox.

Rifles, Shotguns, Ammunition.

Cross-Cut Saws, Log Chains, Axes and Handles, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Chairs, etc., Dishes, Glassware, Enamelware, Cooking Utensils, Skates ground. I buy Fur.

If you are buying a range, ask me to give you names of 25 users of the Monarch Peninsular Is. and out of town. Every user a booster.

O BOODE, Nanton St.

VIGOROUS JOURNALISM

Of the Out and Out, Independent Kind

People who really want a sturdy independent but frankly Liberal newspaper, will appreciate Mr. Douglas's paper, the

"Montreal Weekly Witness." While some papers are notoriously and obviously at the back and call of predatory interests, there are others that have maintained their independence and nobility that great national paper, the "Montreal Weekly Witness," is a striking example. It has never been "under the thumb" of any power, or party, or clique. It has never grovelled. It has never flattered. It has never pandered. The "Witness" is the unique self, loved by its friends, hated by its enemies.

Founded some sixty-eight years ago by the late John Douglas, the "Witness" has always been, and the "Weekly Witness" still continues to be, exclusively owned and edited by Mr. Douglas.

During the past three generations it has conscientiously, devotedly and very efficiently, served its country in many ways, notably in its campaign for Temperance, Righteousness, Religious Liberty, Education, and Lower Tariffs, looking towards lower cost and higher places of living. If Canada is not yet enjoying to the full the benefits of these things, it is far because of many other countries in most of them, and this is due in no small measure to the stand, on more correctly, the splendid campaign of the "Witness" whenever opportunity afforded.

Generations of our finest Canadian families have literally been "brought up on the Witness," as many of the now eminent Canadians testify, and they continue its devoted admirers.

Besides the moral and political aspects of this great newspaper, it has attractive features embracing all the interests of the family and a splendid Farm and Poultry Department. Its short and serial stories are strong and fresh, and they alone are worth several times the price—over dollar a year. To bona fide New Subscribers mentioning the name of this paper, one fifth year cost, be had for only 65 cents. The publishers are, as always, JOHN DOUGLAS & SON, "Witness" Office Montreal.

The "Weekly Witness" has now no connection with any daily newspaper and is the healthiest for it.

JOS. M. AWAD General Merchant

Railway Street

Lacombe

Alberta

Pantry Queen Flour

I am selling the celebrated Pantry Queen Flour. There is no better flour on the market; makes the most beautiful white, nutritious bread. Ever notice how many more loaves to the bag of this flour than other flours? Try it and be convinced.

My Grocery Department is up to date and I will be pleased to show you the advantage of trading at my store.

THE LEADING STORE

Early Arrivals of New Spring Goods Ready for Your Inspection

A greater and better showing than ever of the newest styles gathered from the leading markets and fashion centres of the world.



New Wash Goods

Never before have we been able to show such a beautiful range of Wash Goods as we have this season. In Gingham, Galateas, Bedford Cords, Crepes, Ratines, Belcourt Suiting, Muse Cloth, Prints and Duck. The new Crepes are correct and we have a fine assortment in plain hair line stripe and Dolly Varden patterns at 15c a yard.

Ladies' Ready to Wear

Our Ladies' Ready to Wear department is now at its best and the very latest styles are shown here in Ladies' Suits, Spring Coats, Skirts, Waists, Dresses and White Wear.

New Dress Goods and Suitings

The New Dress Goods are here and they are all we can ask for a fine selection of Serges, Taffeta Cloth, Brocades and Whipcords, in the very newest colors and shades.

New Silks

Silks are going to be worn in bigger quantities than ever, and you will find an excellent choice here in plain Paillette, all shades, 36 in. wide, at \$1.00 a yd. Natural Pongee Silks, 27 in. wide, special at 35c yd. Colored Pongee in all colors, 27 in. wide, at 75c yd. Colored Pongee, 36 inches wide, extra fine quality at \$1.00 a yd. Chameuse, Messaline and Fancy Silks in great variety.

Extra Value in Groceries

We are selling Groceries at very special prices. Here are a few of the snaps:

98 lb sack Royal Household Flour	\$3.00
98 lb sack Glenora Flour	2.65
20 lb sack B-C Granulated Sugar	1.10
Washington Apples, every box guaranteed	1.75
All Canned Goods at Special Prices.	



Invictus Shoes

The new spring styles in Men's Boots are very smart, and we have a large variety of styles in this celebrated make of Boots in patent leather, gun metal, velour calf, and vicci kid, in black and tan, in both laced and buttoned styles.

Made to Order Clothing

Our new spring 20th Century samples of Suits and Overcoats have arrived. Now is the time to order your new Suit.

Men's Hats and Caps

A wide choice of styles in Men's and Boys' Felt Hats and Caps for spring wear.

A. M. Campbell, Lacombe, Alta.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

One of the Oldest Banks in Canada

Capital and Reserve funds over \$13,500,000

195 branches in Canada. Savings Bank department at each branch.

Interest paid at highest current rates. One Dollar opens an account.

LACOMBE BRANCH

W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

LACOMBE, ALTA.



Now showing a full line of Style-Craft spring and summer patterns and styles. Price from \$24.50

Repairing :: Cleaning :: Pressing

D. CAMERON

New Western Ranch Regulations

New regulations governing ranching in the three prairie provinces have been adopted. In future the maximum area granted under lease to any one person would be a half township. No particular part of the province is set aside for ranching, but the regulations apply to the whole of the three. Applications for grazing leases on any land will be granted only after inspection to determine whether the land in question is grazing or agricultural land. Where the farmers adjoining grazing land express their desire that this be retained as a commons for all to use for their stock, no lease will be granted. Lessees must fence the area they obtain under lease. Leases will be granted for ten years, but existing leases will not be disturbed until their expiration.

West of the Calgary-Edmonton and Calgary-Macleod railways, what is known as the foothill country, is now nearly all under lease and in very large blocks. Here the lessees of these great areas have signified their intention of giving up a part of their grazing lands as soon as the farmers acquire stock. These areas will likely be held as commons and will be for the use of

all the farmers engaged in stock raising.

Lessees will be required to have 1 head of horses or cattle, or 5 sheep for every 30 acres. Where the inspectors believe that the land will not carry that amount of stock, they will fix the number they consider should be grazed on the area. At least five per cent. of the stock must be placed on the area granted.

At least 30 per cent. of the stock must always be breeding stock.

A clause provides that the holder of an unpatented homestead which, upon examination is found unfit for agricultural purposes, may sell his improvements to a rancher and be granted the right to re-enter for other lands and the purchaser may apply for a lease of the abandoned homestead.

If upon inspection it is found the leasehold will support more stock, the minister may require additional stock on the land.

The holder of a lease has the prior right at its expiration to a renewal on complying with the regulations, a lease cannot be assigned without the consent of the minister, and in no case will an assignment be allowed unless the lessee has complied with the regulations requiring that one-third of the whole number of stock has been placed on the tract.

The lessee of four sections or more may construct buildings and corrals, but shall not be allowed any vested rights in such lands other than improvements. In the event of the principle of

leasing being abandoned the lessee shall have the prior right to purchase a half section in which his improvements are located at not less than \$3.00 per acre.

The lessee is entitled to the hay on his leasehold, but cannot sell it. In addition he may cultivate any of the land for winter feed for his stock, but has no right to dispose of it.

The frontage of a leasehold on a lake or creek shall not exceed one mile for every four miles in depth.

EGGS.

For months the hens turned out no eggs, and caused us much despair; in vain we tried to pull their legs—the henfruit wasn't there. And then the sinful storage men began to make their hay; they charged us seven kinds of you for eggs put down last May. Whereat we rose in awful ire, the storage men to roast, we talked of jaggot and of fire, and longed to see them roast. "These soul-

less vampires," so we cried, "would rob us left and right! We can't have henfruit, poached or fried—the cost is out of sight! They buy their eggs at seven cents, at forty cents they sell; oh, let's round up these wicked gent's, and lynch them for a spell!" Next year the crazy, dippy hens may lay to "beat the band, you'll hear them cackling in their pens throughout the blooming land. And then the men with storage eggs, who had good luck this year, will walk around on robbly legs and send the scalding tears, and when we see these wretched jays, thus mourning, in the hole, we'll pause to wish them better days, in pity and condolence.

Col. W. A. Stewart

Auctioneer
LACOMBE, ALTA.

Farm Sales, Stock Sales, Mer. chandise and Bankrupt Sales called. Terms Right. Solicit your business. Call Phone 120

GREAT WEST BLACKSMITH SHOP

All kinds of smithing done promptly. Reduced rates on Horse-Shoeing and all general work. All work guaranteed.

We cater to the Farmers' trade

Opposite Great West Feed Barn, Matthias Street